

"Buck" Weaver And Felsch to Escape Penalty

Court Asks 2 Players and Zork Be Released When Charges Against Two Levis Are Nolle Prossed

Eight of Sox Team Called

Gleason and Collins Among Those on Way From Cap- ital to Go on Stand

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
CHICAGO, July 27.—Five defendants in the White Sox conspiracy trial will be free or be granted new trials. The state's case against them collapsed when the charges involving Ben and Louis Levi, alleged St. Louis gamblers, were not pressed by George E. Gorman, Assistant State's Attorney. Judge Hugo M. Friend sought also to have the cases against "Happy" Felsch, "Buck" Weaver and Carl Zork, of St. Louis, nol-prossed.

"I feel there is very little evidence against the alleged conspirators. If the state will not consent to nol-pross the cases against them it will be my duty to instruct the jury to disregard the evidence that has been submitted relative to them," he said.

Jury to Pass on Five Cases.
Attorney Gorman refused to have the cases dismissed and they will go to the jury. Judge Friend's instructions to the jury, however, are expected to result in their freedom, which means that, as the case now stands, the jury will have a chance to concern itself only with the guilt or innocence of five defendants.

Word was sent to Washington, where the White Sox team is playing a series with the Senators, that seven players and Trainer Stephenson must return at once to testify at the trial. The players who have been called by the defense are Manager Gleason, Ray Schalk, Urban, Eddie Collins, Harvey McClellan, Roy Wilkins, Harry Stephenson and Carl Zork. They are expected to depart for Chicago to-night.

David Zeiler, of Des Moines, was the first witness to-day for the defense. His testimony, on direct examination by Attorney Max Luster, was a categorical denial of the testimony of Bill Burns which implicated him with Abe Attell in the baseball conspiracy. He offered an alibi, which he hopes to substantiate by the testimony of three witnesses that on the day of the alleged New York conspiracy he was in the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, preparing to go to Cincinnati for the opening of the series. He denied that he is a professional gambler and said he is in the advertising business with his brother in Des Moines.

On cross-examination he admitted he had been on the series and that he was acquainted with Abe Attell. The contention of the "Black Sox" defense that Billy Maharg and Burns had offered their testimony to the state as part of a move to collect a \$10,000 reward from Charles A. Comiskey was again brought forward to-day when Maharg fell into the hands of the cross-examiners.

Maharg Sticks to Story of Plot
Maharg stuck fast to the story that the throwing of the 1919 world series had been proposed by the players themselves in the Ansonia Hotel conference in New York, as described by Burns. His detailed account of the meeting with the gamblers and players agreed in all details with that of Burns. He produced a sensation toward the close of his direct testimony, however, by bringing in the name of Arnold Rothstein, New York gambler.

"When Attell refused to pay the money that he had promised the players," Maharg testified, "I went to New York and I called on Rothstein."

Because of objections by the defense he was not allowed to tell what Rothstein said to him.

On cross-examination the defense attorneys returned again and again to the old feud between Ben Johnson and Charles A. Comiskey in an attempt to force Maharg into admitting that his testimony had been obtained to wreck the White Sox team.

"How did you come to tell your story?" he was asked.

"I told it to Jimmy Isaminger, a Philadelphia sporting writer," he said.

Our Long Island City Office

On next Monday our new Long Island City Office will be open to the public.
We have built our own new building at Bridge Plaza North, the most central and accessible part of Long Island City.
It is a dignified and suitable home for the extensive banking and life insurance business we are doing in that part of Queens Borough.

We shall be glad to welcome our friends at our opening next Monday.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO

Capital \$6,000,000
Surplus \$11,000,000

136 E. 42nd St., 137 W. 125th St., 370 E. 10th St., 100 Broadway, 175 Nassau St., Jamaica, 330 Fulton St., 1 E. 11th St., Bridge Plaza North, St. George, S. L. I., 30 Bay St.

conversations after the Chicago grand jury investigation had been completed. I had known Jimmy for a long time in the boxing business and he was a good friend of mine.

"Later Byron Bancroft Johnson, president of the American League, came to Philadelphia and asked me to tell what I knew to help the American League clean up baseball. He asked me if I would help to locate Burns. So I went to New York and I went down to Texas. My expenses were paid by the American League."

Denies Deal to Collect Reward
"Did you and Burns enter into any deal to collect from Mr. Comiskey the \$10,000 posted as a reward for information concerning the 1919 series?" inquired the attorney.

"No. We thought about it, but we didn't believe Comiskey would pay it. 'Isn't it true,' demanded Attorney Short, 'that you sent a telegram to Mr. Comiskey telling him to post the reward in neutral hands?'"

"Isaminger sent that telegram for me," Maharg admitted.

"Did Ben Johnson tell you that he would help you to collect his \$10,000 from Mr. Comiskey?"

The witness hesitated.

"No," he said finally. "He didn't tell me anything like that."

Maharg opened his testimony by identifying himself as William Joseph Maharg, automobile mechanic in the Ford plant in Philadelphia.

"I am not 'Peaches' Graham," Maharg declared in response to a question by Prosecutor George E. Gorman. "I know Graham well—have known him for years—but I'll have to plead my ignorance."

Maharg said that his baseball career had been confined to two games, one in either league. He played with Detroit against the Philadelphia Athletics in 1912 when Ty Cobb engineered a strike of the Tiger team. The Athletics won, 22 to 0. Later he played one game in right field for the Philadelphia National League team.

He testified that he had known Burns for ten years and that Burns was well acquainted with his occupation, despite stories to the contrary.

"I was a pugilist for ten years," he said. "I fought in the batman and featherweight classes. My biggest bout was with Freddy Welsh. He knocked me out."

Maharg laughed about the reports of his wild chase after Burns through the Devil's River country of Texas.

"I read the stories that some of my friends had to tell about that trip," he said. "They certainly made fine reading."

Eight of Team Depart for Trial
WASHINGTON, July 27.—Eight members of the Chicago American League Club, subpoenaed as defense witnesses in the trial of the former White Sox players for alleged conspiracy to throw the 1919 world series, left here to testify Friday. Those receiving summons were Ray Schalk, Eddie Collins, Urban, Dick Kerr, Roy Wilkins, Harvey McClellan, Manager Gleason and Trainer Stephenson.

Word is being awaited from President Johnson, as to whether the games scheduled for the White Sox here tomorrow and Friday will be moved forward, but postponement is not expected, as Faber and Kerr already have pitched in the present series, and Schalk and Collins are the only regulars called away.

Harry Duryea Shoots Himself Dead in Office

(Continued from page one)

and fishing. On several of these trips he had had unpleasant experiences with wayfarers, and it is the attorney's belief that the gun was bought for personal protection. The purchase was made on a permit obtained on February 15.

On the death of his father in 1914, Mr. Duryea participated equally with his sister, Mrs. Ellory O. Anderson, and his patrician brother in the division of a \$500,000 estate. He was an executor of his father's estate and followed him as an official in the American Woodworking Machinery Company.

Prominent in City
The Duryea family has long been prominent in this city. The late General Duryea was one of seven brothers who accumulated fortunes in the stonch business. He served in the Civil War with the 5th New York Infantry, and was brevetted brigadier general for distinguished conduct in the battle of Ball's Bluff.

Mr. Harry H. Duryea is survived by his wife, the former Miss Nina Pope, and their son, Hendrix, a lad of twenty. Mrs. Duryea has long been prominent in society and is vice-president of the Mink for Italy Fund.

Mr. Duryea was a member of the Holland Club and the Army and Navy Club.

The body was removed from the office to the St. Bartholomew mortuary chapel. Funeral services will be held from the home at 144 East Fifty-fifth Street.

Broker, Ill, Kills Himself In Atlantic City Home

Grieving Greensick Village Mother Also Suicide; Girl, Feeling Neglect, Takes Acid

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
ATLANTIC CITY, July 27.—Suffering from melancholia caused by an illness of four years, James W. Callaway, of real estate broker, killed himself early to-day by firing a bullet into his head at his home, 122 St. Charles Place. A verdict of suicide was returned by County Physician Lewis Souder.

Mr. Callaway is survived by his wife and three daughters—Mrs. Edmund T. Hallahan, wife of a Philadelphia shoe merchant; Mrs. Maxwell Palmer, of New York; and Mrs. Henry Mariens, wife of a local hotel man. He was sixty-five years old.

One young woman killed herself and another attempted suicide early yesterday. Both were residents of Greensick Village. One, Mrs. Catherine Carraro, twenty-five years old, of 43 West Ninth Street, died at St. Vincent's Hospital at 11 o'clock in the morning, and the other, Miss Dorothy Rolland, twenty-three years old, of 27 West Tenth Street, will recover.

According to William Carraro, husband of Mrs. Carraro, the woman had been brooding over the death of her son, a year ago yesterday. The husband found her on a bed unconscious. He summoned Patrolman O'Malley, of the Mercer Street police station, and an ambulance from the St. Vincent Hospital. It was found she had taken poison.

Miss Rolland tried to end her life because she felt she was being neglected by her fiancé. She drank a small quantity of lysol solution, but was revived by Dr. Creighton, of St. Vincent's Hospital.

**German Mine Sweepers
Fired On by Russians**
BERLIN, July 27.—(By The Associated Press).—The German mine-sweeping fleet which has been operating in the Kola Bay on the northern Russian coast is reported in a special dispatch from Vardoe, Norway, to have been fired on by Russian land forces. The German fleet returned the fire, but no damage is reported on either side.

The German fleet, which left Wilhelmshaven a week ago to clear the White Sea of mines under the provisions of the Versailles treaty, has returned to Vardoe to await further developments, the dispatch says.

Musicians Assail Heads For Refusing Pay Parley Critique Union Directors After Service of Two Weeks' Notice by Theaters

Refusal of the board of directors of the Musicians Mutual Protective Union to treat with the managers of the New York theaters on a proposed 20 per cent reduction in wages for the members of orchestras resulted yesterday in the musicians employed by leaving vaudeville and picture houses receiving two weeks' notice of discharge.

The men affected met at 210 East Thirty-sixth Street and called on the board of directors of the union to open negotiations with the managers at once or resign. Members of the board, it was reported, refused to consider either the order or its alternative.

Members of the New York Independent Union also met and charged their board of directors with high-handed dealings. The refusal of the directors to deal with the managers in regard to a wage cut, despite the willingness of a majority of the members to accept a reasonable slash in pay, was typical of their actions, it was charged.

The decision of the theater managers, it was said, grew out of a marked falling off in attendance.

Lieut. Roullot Cleared In Auto Repairs Case

Lieutenant John P. Roullot, of the United States army air service, was exonerated yesterday by Federal Commissioner McCabe when arraigned in Brooklyn charged with using government supplies and the upkeep of his private automobile.

Lieutenant Roullot was arrested on June 22. It was charged that he bought second-hand autos, took them to Mitchell Field on Long Island, where he was supervisor of the repair shop, and there rebuilt the cars.

At yesterday's hearing the lieutenant proved that he and another Mitchell Field officer had purchased an automobile in New York; that they had purchased parts to rebuild the car, and the parts had been shipped to the field.

It was also shown that while government mechanics had worked on the automobile they had done so on their own time and had been paid by Lieutenant Roullot.

Nothing was introduced to indicate that the lieutenant made a business of buying and selling automobiles. Lieutenant Roullot is considered one of the most expert airplane constructors and is a lawyer. He is a Californian.

Offers \$5 for Kiss, Pays \$75; Girl Held as Thief

Helen Joyce, twenty years old, a telephone operator, of 814 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, was held in \$1,500 bail yesterday when she was arraigned in the County Island court on a charge of grand larceny. The complainant against her was Herman Schuler, of 2850 West Twenty-third Street.

Schuler told the court that he went for a ride with the young woman in the "Gold Mine," one of the amusements in the Bowery at Coney Island, on Tuesday night. He said that in the course of the ride he offered the defendant \$5 for a kiss. Schuler said that while he took the kiss, the young woman took his wallet containing \$75.

Washington Plans to Save Dye Industry

(Continued from page one)

It is claimed, is aimed at the capture of the American markets. The form of the protection to be put through Congress to cover the period until the enactment of the tariff bill is problematical. It is understood it depends largely on what recommendations the Department of Commerce will make. Officials of that department and representatives of the American dye industry are in Germany to see that the tariff bill is completely thwarted by an extension of the embargo in the emergency tariff act over an indefinite period until approval of the Fordney tariff.

The emergency tariff, now in force, provides that the only dyes that are now imported into this country are those which it is proved to the satisfaction of the War Trade Board are not produced in the United States. This provision was included in the permanent bill, as it was reported to the House, but later was stricken out and a flat rate of 35 per cent, plus 7 cents a pound placed on both dyes produced in this country and all others. An effort is now being made to have the Senate, when it takes up the bill, replace the embargo feature, and it is probable that action will be taken sometime before the bill goes to the White House.

In the mean time the provisions in the emergency act will expire on August 28. From then until the permanent bill is finally passed is the time during which the American markets will be almost entirely unprotected from the cheap production commodity of Germany. The only restriction of kind during that period will be the 30 per cent duty on the importation of the act of September 8, 1916, which would not affect in the slightest any important dyestuff from Germany.

Hearing Set for To-day

The dyestuffs section of the chemical schedule embodied in the forthcoming tariff bill will come before the Senate Finance Committee in Washington to-day. About fifty men associated with the dye and textile industry and about New York are to be in Washington to attend the committee hearing.

They will urge the enactment of an emergency measure of some sort to keep out of the country the expected influx of German dyes when the present three months' emergency legislation expires on August 28.

From that date until the regular tariff act becomes a law, the dye-makers say, the doors of German dye warehouses may stand wide open, and their contents may be dumped into the American market should no new embargo be imposed in the interests of the American dye-makers.

With the present depression here, and with the cessation of exports of American dyes, it was feared yesterday that the effect of heavy importations of German dyes would be disastrous. Seventeen of the twenty-one representatives who formed the majority that adopted the Fordney amendment striking the embargo clause out of the Fordney tariff bill last May

Trio of Bandit Suspects Fight Running Gun Battle

Two Caught on Roof of House
and Third in 165th St. After
Ammunition Is Gone

After an exciting chase of several blocks, during which many shots were exchanged, the police early yesterday morning captured three men said to have been responsible for a number of recent automobile hold-ups. The chase began at 165th Street and the Speedway, where three men had robbed David Brady, of 15 Clemon Avenue, and Miss Daisy Summers, of 141 West 125th Street. Brady was forced to hand over jewelry and \$25 in cash and Miss Summers a watch. The woman saved a diamond ring by dropping it inside her waist.

The hold-up men evidently were lying in wait for another automobile party when Patrolman Thomas Gilhooley was brought to the scene by Brady. At the sight of the policeman the suspects broke into a run. Patrolman Gilhooley fired several shots, which attracted other policemen, among them Patrolmen John J. Conway, John W. Frazer, Charles Water and Robert Fardula. Then began a brisk fire between the suspects and the police, which aroused residents throughout the neighborhood. Their ammunition exhausted, two of the men were captured by Patrolmen Conway and Frazer on the roof of a house at 470 West 165th Street. They described themselves as Harry Douglas, twenty-two years old, and John McCabe, nineteen years old. The third man, a negro, was made a prisoner at 165th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. He said he was William Smith, of 552 Lenox Avenue.

At Police Headquarters the men were questioned concerning five other automobile hold-ups and later were held in \$5,000 bail each by Magistrate McGuire in Washington Heights Court.

Buddhists and Christians Can Prevent War, Says Abbot

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Mother Drowns In Vain Effort to Save Daughter, 12

Mrs. Ryelander, Unable to
Swim, Plunges Into 15
Feet of Water When Girl
Is Seized With Cramp

BOUND BROOK, N. J., July 27.—Mrs. Mary T. Ryelander, forty years old, a widow, of 145 West Forty-eighth Street, New York, sacrificed her life in a vain attempt to save that of her twelve-year-old daughter, Marie, who drowned in the Ramapo Canal this afternoon.

The mother, unable to swim, jumped into fifteen feet of water when her daughter, swimming a few yards from shore, was seized with a cramp and called for help. The cry was witnessed by the double family of a four-year-old child, Edith Garretson, daughter of J. F. Garretson, at whose home Mrs. Ryelander and her daughter were guests.

Mrs. Ryelander was a remodeler employed by the Franklin Simon Company of New York. She arrived here with her daughter a few days ago for the summer vacation term. The child was a good swimmer and had no fear of the water. Mrs. Ryelander sat on the bank of the canal with the little Garretson girl. Suddenly Miss Ryelander screamed that she could not reach shore and Mrs. Ryelander immediately plunged in. Edith Garretson later told how she had watched mother and daughter sink several times until they went down and rose no more. Then she ran home for help.

Mr. Garretson ran to the spot and dived for more than an hour before he recovered the bodies. They were locked in an embrace.

Girls Hike 300 Miles
Two Chicago girls spent their vacation by taking a hike from their home city to the upper peninsula of Michigan, covering the distance of 300 miles in a period of two weeks.

Flint's Fine Furniture

Annual Summer Sale

FLINT QUALITY
DEPENDABLE FURNITURE
Our usual event with the very unusual feature that practically every piece offered has been produced especially for Fall business and is therefore newly designed.

The prices fall very far short of representing the exceptional values.

Flint & Horner Co. Inc.
20-26 West 36th St.
"Conveniently near Fifth Avenue."

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$8.00 SHOES

Special Shoes \$10.00
Hand Workmanship
Boys' Shoes \$4.95 & \$5.00
Stylish and Durable Shoes \$6.00
For Men and Women



Wear W.L. Douglas Shoes and save money. The best known shoes in the world. They are absolutely the best shoe values that can be produced for the price.

W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in 107 of our own stores direct to the wearer at one profit. All middlemen's and manufacturing profits are eliminated. W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the sole guarantees the best shoes in style, comfort and service that can be produced for the price.

Stamping the price on every pair of shoes as a protection against high prices and unreasonable profits is only one example of the constant endeavor of W. L. Douglas to protect his customers. W. L. Douglas name on shoes is his pledge that they are the best in materials, workmanship and style possible to produce at the price. For twenty-seven years it has been our practice to sell W. L. Douglas shoes in our own stores with only one profit. This has saved the wearers millions of dollars.

CAUTION—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. The name and price is plainly stamped on the sole. Be careful to see that it has not been changed or mutilated. If not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Catalogue free.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

- 85 Nassau Street.
- 84 Broadway near 14th.
- 1352 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
- 1495 Broadway (Times Sq.)
- 984 Third Avenue.
- 1452 Third Avenue.
- 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.
- 2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
- 317 Eighth Avenue.
- 250 West 125th Street.
- BROOKLYN
- 5524 Fifth Avenue.
- 706 Broadway, near Thornton St.
- 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
- 418 12th Ave., cor. 11th Street.
- 859 Manhattan Ave. (Greenpoint)
- 449 Fulton Street.
- JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
- HOBOKEN—120 Washington Street.
- UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
- NEWARK—631 Broad Street.
- PATERSON—192 Market St., cor. Clark

An Editorial From the Miami Herald About MIAMI AND MONTRAY

Names That Are United to Bring Happiness
and Prosperity to Many People

"MIAMI AND MONTRAY

"When practically a full page in the greatest of the New York papers taken up for a display advertisement for the purpose of telling the north about Miami, Miami may be said to be receiving advertising such as no other city in the United States has ever had. This is being done by the Montray Corporation, a real estate company of New York and Miami, who, to advertise their own special subdivision, are taking this means of advertising all Miami, and that is a method little short of sensational.

"The ninth of a series of articles on Miami, written by William C. Freeman, has just appeared in the New York World, from the centre of which a huge picture of our own E. G. Sewell appears. In fact, the whole article, which occupies five columns of the paper, takes the form of an interview with Mr. Sewell, stating in his own vivid manner his experiences since he first settled in Miami and his views on the tremendous development which has taken place in the few short years since then. It is a story of the greatest romance and reality and carries with it full conviction as to its veracity. All New York City may be said to have had Miami in its mind for at least as long as it took to read the article, so graphically and convincingly is it written.

"It is a very great thing that Miami people are so confident of the possibilities of their city that they are willing to advertise it in this manner. But it is a very much greater thing that Miami can be advertised in this manner, in any manner, and then justify to the fullest extent the statements which have been made about it. For, although the advertising articles of this series now appearing in the New York papers are not written in fulsome, unbecomingly terms, they state very clearly indeed the belief of everyone who knows Miami that its future will be a very great thing indeed. That is a belief which we know to be justified—Saturday, July 16, 1921.

The Montray Corporation are to be congratulated on the type of the advertising they are putting out, as well as the amount and the scope. It would be interesting to know how many inquiries in regard not just to the real estate holdings advertised, but to all phases of Miami life, have been received as a result of this huge campaign. We do not, however, need far-reaching and ambitious one as yet carried on by an individual corporation."

The advertising of the Montray Corporation is appearing in the Sunday American, the Monday Times, the Tuesday Herald, the Wednesday World and the Thursday Tribune. It is very effective because it deals with facts only.

Mr. E. R. Dumont, President of the Montray Corporation, is now in Miami, accompanied by several of the best men of the organization. Their presence is necessary because of many Northerners who are in Miami to buy more Montray properties.

Two substantial New York business men, who purchased before seeing any of the Montray properties in Miami, made large additional purchases after seeing them.

This remarkable thing has happened: EVERY MAN AND WOMAN WHO HAS SEEN MONTRAY PROPERTIES AFTER PURCHASING FROM DESCRIPTIONS HAS MADE ADDITIONAL PURCHASES.

My suggestion to the reader is this: If you want to get in on Montray's popular Coral Villas development, which is selling rapidly, lose no time in filling out and mailing the coupon below or calling at the offices of the Montray Corporation.

Sincerely yours, WILLIAM C. FREEMAN.

Do You Want More Information? Then Cut This Out and Mail To-day.

Montray Corporation, 501 Fifth Ave., New York City
Gentlemen:—Without obligating myself in any way, I am free to say I am interested in your Miami plans and I am inclined to make reservation of property there, which I understand I may pay for on terms mutually satisfactory. I understand also you will pay my transportation to Miami if I should wish to go there this Summer, next Fall or Winter, to investigate your properties. Please mail me immediately card to attend one of your 15-minute daily lectures on Miami.

Name City
Street Address State

6 Trips for the Price of one!

Yellowstone National Park

and all these other wonder places for the price of a ticket to the Park alone via the West Yellowstone gateway. Chicago & North Western-Union Pacific is the Route.

Here is a grand circle tour taking in the high spots of scenic and historic interest in the West that must appeal to everyone. And it is only via the West Yellowstone route that you can visit them all at the same price that you would pay for a ticket direct to